

ABSTRAK

Muhamad Robbi Fadillah. 2018. Hubungan Religiusitas dengan *Psychological Well Being* Penderita Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2. (Dibimbing oleh Dra. Sulis Mariyanti, M. Si, Psikolog dan Dra. Safitri M, M.Si).

Diabetes melitus tipe 2 merupakan salah satu penyakit kronis yang prevelensinya tinggi. Perubahan dalam hidup yang datang secara tiba-tiba membuat penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 menunjukkan beberapa reaksi diantaranya adalah emosi yang tidak stabil, lebih banyak mengeluh. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat hubungan antara religiusitas dengan *psychological well being* penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif, menggunakan metode korelasional non-ekperimental dengan teknik pengambilan sampel berupa *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 100 orang penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2. Skala religiusitas yang digunakan berdasarkan teori religiusitas menurut Glock dan Stark, jumlah item valid sebanyak 26 item dan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,926. Skala *psychological well being* yang digunakan berdasarkan teori Ryff menggunakan skala dari Spring (2005) yang telah dimodifikasi, jumlah item valid sebanyak 48 item dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,962. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sig 0,000 dan $r=0,385$, artinya terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara religiusitas dengan *psychological well being* penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2. Berdasarkan nilai $r^2=0,148$ menunjukkan bahwa religiusitas berkontribusi mempengaruhi *psychological well being* pada penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 sebesar 14,8%. Penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 yang memiliki *psychological well being* tinggi lebih banyak dan penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 yang memiliki religiusitas rendah lebih banyak. Tidak ada hubungan *psychological well being* penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 dengan usia, jenis kelamin, agama, pendidikan, lama menderita, tinggal bersama, jumlah anggota keluarga, keluarga yang menderita.

Kata kunci: Religiusitas, *Psychological Well Being*, Penderita Diabetes Melitus.

ABSTRACT

Muhamad Robbi Fadillah. 2018. Relationship Religiosity with Psychological Well Being Diabetics Melitus Type 2. (Supervised by Dra. Sulis Mariyanti, M. Si, Psikolog and Dra. Safitri M, M.Si).

Diabetics melitus type 2 is one of a chronic disease prevelensi high. Changes in a life that come upon them suddenly make diabetics mellitus type 2 shows several other reactions of them are the emotions are stable , complained a lot more. The purpose of this research is to see the relationship between religiosity with psychological well being diabetics melitus type 2. This is a quantitative research, uses the method of correlational non-ekperimental to technique the sample collection of purposive sampling. The sample of the research is as many as 100 patients diabetics melitus type 2. Scale religiosity used according to the theory religiosity according to Glock and Stark, the number of items valid as many as 26 items and coefficients reliability of 0,926. Scale psychological well being used according to the theory Ryff use the scale of the spring of (2005) that has been modified, the number of items valid as many 48 items with the coefficients reliability of 0,962. The research results show sig 0,000 and $r = 0,385$, it means there is a positive connection significant between religiosity with psycological well being diabetics mellitus type 2.They would value $r^2 = 0,148$ shows that religiosity contribute affect psychological well being in people with diabetes mellitus type 2 of 14,8 %. Diabetics mellitus type 2 having pyschological well being high more and the diabetics mellitus type 2 having low more religiosity.There was no contact psychological well being diabetics mellitus type 2 with age , sex , religion , education , long-suffering , live with , the number of family members , the family who suffered.

Keywords: Religiosity, Psychological Well Being, Diabetics Melitus Type 2.